

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY.)
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,097.

號五月三年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.**



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passport or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTS
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE TERMS OF,
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.**
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,637,500.
II—Fire Fund \$2,837,047.
III—Life & Accident Fund \$17,567,590.
Sinking Fund Account \$2,485,230.
\$23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456.
Life and Accident \$1,141,533.
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239.
Other Receipts \$78,940.
\$3,539,228.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED
TIME TABLE.**

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WEEK END
8.00 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables.
For such special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or by Credit order
authorizing Bank Note.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.**

**BUSINESS NOTICES
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.**

Suez and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Manxton,
or from Messrs. Tait, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**"NESTOR"
SANITARY FLUID.**

A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic
and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.

Per gallon tin \$2.50
Per pint tin 50 cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Telephone 298.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF**

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE Laid 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

**WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.**



**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
TELEPHONE No. 616.**

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.

Town Office, 42, CANTON ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 448.
Shipyards: Sheung Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Machinery furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—T. S. CHONG & CO.—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.—
—TELEPHONE 1872—

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER**

**THE PEAK HOTEL
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.**

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BATTLE OF CAMBRAI.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, March 4.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a
Despatch dealing with the Battle of
Cambrai, mentions that it was proposed
to stop the attack 48 hours after its
commencement, or sooner, if the results
did not justify its continuance.

Giving details of the reasons for the
continuance of the battle after the
expiry of this period, Sir Douglas Haig
states that the positions captured north
of Fleisquiers were completely com-
manded by Bourlon Ridge and must
have been abandoned unless the ridge
was gained.

On the other hand, the enemy showed
signs of withdrawing and the loss of the
ridge would probably have caused the
Germans to abandon their carefully
prepared defence systems for a consider-
able distance to the north. The enemy
was not yet too strong in the Bourlon
region, to be overcome by the numbers
at Sir Douglas Haig's disposal. An
additional, and most important argu-
ment in favour of continuing the attack, was
the enemy offensive in Italy.

Moreover, two Divisions under orders
for Italy were placed at Sir Douglas
Haig's disposal, and therefore the
prospect of securing Bourlon seemed
good.

Dealing with the enemy counter-
attack, on November 31, Sir Douglas
Haig says that at the northern end of
Bourlon ridge and in the Gonnelleux
sector, the swiftness of the enemy's ad-
vance, after the opening bombardment,
appears to have overwhelmed our troops,
both in the line and in the immediate
support line, almost before they realised
that the attack had begun.

The nature of the bombardment
contributed to the success of the enemy's
plans. No steadily-advancing barrage
gave warning of the approach of the
German assault columns, whose secret
assembly was assisted by the formation
of the ground and the morning mist.
It was only when the attack was upon
them, that a great number of low-
flying German aeroplanes rained a ma-
chine-gun fire on our infantry, while the
extensive use of smoke shells and bomb
made it most difficult for our troops to
see what was happening on other parts
of the battlefield. There is little doubt
that although the attack was expected
generally, yet in these areas of the
battle, the assault effected a local
surprise.

Sir Douglas Haig says the greatest
credit is due to the troops at Mamiere,
Bourlon and Meuvres, for their most
gallant service on this day. Their
steady courage and staunchness saved
possible serious consequences.

Sir Douglas Haig, in dealing with
the results of the battle, says there is
little doubt that it was of considerable
indirect assistance to the Allied forces
in Italy. Large demands were made
upon the available German reserves at
a time when the great concentration of
German Divisions was still being main-
tained in Flanders; and there is evidence
that German Divisions, intended for
the Italian theatre, were diverted to
Cambrai, and it is probable that a
further concentration of German forces
against Italy was intended at the most
critical period, when the Italians were
making their first stand on the Piave.

The partial success of the enemy's attack
may be taken to show that the garrison
on this front was insufficient either
owing to want of numbers and lack of
training, or exhaustion from the previous
fighting.

Sir Douglas Haig emphasises that
captured maps and orders prove that
the enemy aimed at far greater results
than were achieved. Three convergent
attacks were to be made on the salient
formed by the British advance, two
of which were delivered
approximately simultaneously, near
Gonnelleux and Mamiere, followed by a
still more powerful attack at Bourlon.

The objectives of these attacks extended
to the high ground at Beaucamp and
Trescault and the enemy hoped to
capture or destroy the whole British
force on the Cambrai salient. This bold
and ambitious plan was foiled on the
greater part of the front by the splendid
defence of the British Divisions engaged,
and though the defence temporarily broke
down in one area, the recovery made by
the weak forces still left and those
within the immediate reach is most
praiseworthy.

After paying a tribute to the manner
in which General Sir Julian Byng con-
ducted the operations, Sir Douglas Haig
states that the great offensive value of
the Tanks was conclusively proved. In
view of this experience, the enemy may
well hesitate to deplete any portion of
his front in order to free troops for a
decisive action elsewhere.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

RAIDS BY AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, March 4.

The Australians entered the enemy
trenches at Warston last night killing
at least 50, destroying several dugouts
and bringing back eleven prisoners.

The Australians also successfully
carried out a raid, to the east of
Messines and to the south of Hobbins,
and prisoners were taken in each case.

The Middlesex regiment carried out
a raid, to the north of Passchendaele,
taking several prisoners.

Our casualties in these raids were
light.

We entered the enemy lines at other
points, not securing any prisoners as
the garrisons had withdrawn.
We repulsed an attempted raid, to
the south of St. Quentin.

The enemy artillery, as dawn devel-
oped considerable activity, in the Lens
sector.

**THE RAID THE AUSTRALIANS
REPULSED.**

LONDON, Mar. 4.

Referring to the raid which was
repulsed by the Australians, Reuter's
Correspondent states that during the
raid there were a number of English-
spoken calls for help. One came
from the Commander in charge of
the raiding party who was ultimately
found dead.

When the position was restored,
25 enemy corpses were found hang-
ing to the barbed wire. Our casual-
ties were very slight.

Another smaller raid against the
Australians' utterly failed, owing to
the losses inflicted on the enemy.

**FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BRITISH
ARMY.**

PARIS, Mar. 4.

The Temps Special Correspondent
at the Front pays a high tribute to
the British Army.

The Correspondent says: "Those
who come into contact with the
British Army's various contingents
note the extraordinary moral of these
troops from all parts of the world.
The solidity of their defence, con-
fidence in their leaders, the com-
parative comfort of their quarters
and the abundance and variety of
their food are equally important
factors in this happy state of mind."

**SENSATIONAL ESPIONAGE TRIAL
AT ANTWERP.**

SIXTY-THREE PERSONS
CHARGED

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 4.

A sensational espionage trial at
Antwerp was concluded on Febru-
ary 22.

There were 68 prisoners and the
Court sentenced eight to death and
many others to imprisonment with
hard labour.

(Continued on Page 2.)

WATSON'S
COMPOUND
BALSAM OF ANISEED
Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGH.
Price: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 16.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG HOTEL.
NOTICE.
THE TEA DANCE which was to be held on FRIDAY next, the 8th inst., is CANCELLED.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Firm of A. R. MARST, RENE SALLS, Successors, last of the 15th February, 1918, sold to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., the S.S. "HANOI" which insures the Postal Service between Hongkong and Haiphong, and also the right to use the name of A. R. MARST, Compagnie de Navigation Tonkinoise. The business will hereafter be carried on by Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., No. 4, Queen's Building, Telephone 550.
P. A. LAPICQUE & Co.
MARST, A. R. MARST,
RENE SALLS, Successors.
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and declaring a Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1918, both days inclusive.
By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
9.15.—Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay.
MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
11 a.m.—Auction of Silver Ware, Electro-plate, etc. at Hughes and Houghton's.
3 p.m.—Matinee at Harmston's Circus.
4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong.
GENERAL MEMORANDA.
FRIDAY, March 8:—
11 a.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
SATURDAY, March 9:—
11.30 a.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
SATURDAY, Mar. 10:—
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co. annual meeting.
FRIDAY, March 15:—
Good Friday.
SATURDAY, March 16:—
Easter Sunday.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, and necessary for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$30 per annum; per quarter and per month rates are also given.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Foreign is charged at the rate of five cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 15 cts. extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 5 should be sent to the Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 4, 5 and 6, should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Hotel accounts showed a net profit of 77,551 pesos for the calendar year 1917.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—
U. M. Omar, £85.

Over 5,000 workers at the Uraga dockyard (Japan) walked out on the 21st ult. because a demand for an increase of 30 per cent. in wages was not granted. Later the foremen promised to secure an increase and the men returned to work.

The following telegram dated the 4th March, 1918, has been received by the Government from His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Bangkok:—"Your telegram of 22nd February. Hongkong declared to be infected cerebro-spinal meningitis, all ships leaving subsequently to 2nd March should call at Koh Phra get pratique."

The fortnightly meeting of the Union Church Guild will be held in the Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road, to-morrow at 9 p.m. when a lecture will be delivered by Lieut. Sylvester Lee, the subject being "Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Central China." This lecture is open to the public, and will be the last of the series arranged for this session.

The Rev. John Hind, M.A., who has been appointed Bishop of Fokien, is a nephew of the Rev. James Hind, of Fukuoka, Japan, was born at Belfast and is 36 years of age. He was educated at the Coleraine Academic Institution, after which he went to Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B.A. in 1901, and subsequently his Master of Arts. The following year, April 15, 1902 he was accepted as a missionary by the Church Missionary Society, and was ordained a deacon by the Bishop of Killarney, and priest in 1903 by the Bishop of Victoria. It was in 1902 that he went to take up his work at Fuhning in Fokien, and he remained a missionary until 1909, rejoining in 1911. In December, 1904 he married Miss Alice Carpenter, who was also a missionary in Fokien.

THE MAGISTRACY.

STEALING FROM DEAD BODIES AT HAPPY VALLEY.

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the theft of five broken pieces of a gold bangle at the Happy Valley on the 27th ultimo.

Mr. McL. Messer, C.S.P. said that about eleven o'clock on the 27th ultimo while a number of the corpses of the victims of the disaster were being laid out on the ground, he noticed defendant take something from a corpse. Witness went up to him and gave him into the custody of Inspector Sim to be searched.

In reply to the magistrate Mr. Messer said ornaments found were replaced on the bodies to which they belonged while loose ones were gathered together. At this time people were allowed into the ground for the purpose of identifying the bodies.

Inspector Sim said that the defendant when searched was found to have in his possession two pieces of metal parts of a bangle hidden in the right-hand pocket of his coat.

Defendant said that he merely picked the articles up from the ground. He did not intend to steal them.

Mr. Wood remanded the case until to-morrow morning.

Inspector F. Fisher. (B) charged a Chinese fireman with the theft of a gold bangle from the Happy Valley before Mr. Wood this morning.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber of Commerce room, at 4 p.m. to-day.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided, and there were present the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Mr. S. H. Edgewell, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. A. S. D. Couling, Mr. E. V. D. Parr and Mr. N. J. Stabb (members of the Committee); Mr. E. A. M. Williams and a large number of members.

THE CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW.
The Chairman then said:—
This suggestion was complied with.
Gentlemen.—The report and accounts of the Chamber for 1917 having been in your hands for some days, I propose with your permission to take them as read, but before formally moving their adoption I desire briefly to refer to the salient features of our year's work.

A close study of the very voluminous report must have convinced you all of the enormous mass of work and correspondence which the past year has involved on the part of your Committee and staff which easily constitutes a record in the history of the "Chamber." It could not have been accomplished but for the loyal and devoted assistance rendered by the various sub-committees; more especially the "Insurance" committee which sat for many weeks over the "Insurance Bill" and the very efficient and pains-taking service of our Secretary and his staff whose labours grow yearly more exacting.

I desire also to record the valuable service rendered to the Chamber, during my enforced absence, as Representative on the Legislative Council and acting Chairman of the Chamber, by Mr. S. H. Dowling. I must also mention our appreciation of the valuable assistance given us, from time to time, by the Government and the sympathetic manner in which most of our proposals have been received and acted upon; notably the request for legislation in connection with insurance evils and protection against claims where contracts have been clearly interfered with by War regulations at home, and in this connection, it is only fitting we should record our appreciation of the unflinching energy, tact and courtesy we have received at all times through protracted negotiations at the hands both of the Attorney-General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, and the Colonial Secretary. Nor should we forget the invaluable assistance given us by the Superintendent of Exports and Imports whose labours under the limitations of staff and space, command our respect and sympathy.

The Chamber was compelled to protest during the year against the undue delay in securing export permits for Metals from this Colony to America, which still continues, though it is clear that the delay occurs in London, and now that the United States of America have joined the Allies, it is astonishing that such serious delays should continue, since they prove a considerable handicap to British trade, and are strongly resented by America.

There have also been cases where the Chamber, being unfortunately unable to see "eye to eye" with the Government and being the Guardians of Commerce and thus of the Colony's interests, has fearlessly said so, and I cannot help regretting that on the few occasions that this has proved necessary, the Government has taken up an unyielding attitude which cannot be too strongly deplored, since both are, we presume, endeavouring to obtain the best results for the Empire.

RETURN OF LOCAL VOLUNTEERS AFTER THE WAR.
Early in the year the Chamber addressed the Government on the return of local Volunteers medically discharged or on the cessation of hostilities, urging that the fullest assistance should be given to what is really highly specialised labour of great economic National value, to return to former occupations in the East, should the men so desire at the earliest possible moment. The Government promised its active support and further negotiations with the Home Government are now proceeding.

A register of the employees of firms here, now serving on the various battle fronts, is kept by the Chamber which will gladly do its utmost on application to secure the prompt return of men not fit for further service.

"PIECE-GOODS" CLAUSE.
The adoption of a "Piece-Goods" clause limiting the clearance of "Fancies" goods to four months, after which interest will be charged, marks a step in the right direction, and will, we hope in time lead to the elimination of the absurdly long clearances and interest loss on Piece-goods in general. It has only been possible because the German Firms, who introduced the long-credit methods, have now been definitely closed down and a cash basis for all business re-established here. It has already produced a healthier state of trade through the prevention of highly speculative buying and consequent over-trading.

THE CHAMBER'S UNALTERED CONVICTION.
To those who feared that the closing down of German business in the Colony would be injurious to its economic interests, it is worthy of note, that whilst at the commencement of the War, including German Hongkong, there were 145 members of this Chamber—the year just closed records a membership of 16. Nor does the "Chamber" subscribe to this Government's view that the return of German firms to this Colony is in any way necessary, and again records its unaltered conviction that they should not be allowed to do so, save under such terms as will afford complete control over all their actions.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.
We welcome the establishment of the "Imperial Trust for the encouragement of Scientific and Industrial Research" whose efforts are already beginning to bear fruit, and have followed with profound interest the further deliberations of the "Imperial Council of Commerce," whose latest pronouncements tend more and more to support this "Chamber's" views on post-economic trade war against our German enemies.

INSURANCE DEPOSITS.
The legislation in connection with "Insurance deposits" fore-shadowed in the Chairman's speech last year, after protracted negotiations in which the fullest consideration was given to all interests concerned, culminated in the passing of "The Fire and Marine Insurance Companies Deposit Ordinance, 1917," on the 27th of December last. It should result in checking the "mushroom" and financially insecure and unsecured Companies, which were recklessly increasing by leaps and bounds, to the detriment of all sound business and the danger of the insured.

THE PAY OF THE SERVICES.
Your Chamber has reason to be proud of the no small part that it took in attempting to secure redress for both "Services" here from the severe hardships entailed by the "ever advancing" dollar. It is astounding, but true, that telegram upon telegram from all sources and an offer on behalf of the Colony to bear the burden of the difference in order that the hardship might be immediately relieved, remained unanswered. Months after and only at the very end of the year, some relief was given, whilst it has benefited the rank and file, leaves the hardship as far as Officers, and particularly junior married officers are concerned, almost as acute as ever.

IN THOSE DAYS OF UNCERTAIN MAILS WHICH THE PUBLIC WOULD MUCH APPRECIATE AND WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY BE OF VERY CONSIDERABLE ASSISTANCE TO THE TRADE OF THE COLONY.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

Alarming recurrent fires led the Fire Insurance Association to address the Chamber on the serious condition of the regular fire brigade, due to its alleged to its being undermanned and lacking in necessary modern appliances. The immediate release of volunteer firemen from all Military duties, save the annual Musketry course, was urged, and after weeks of delay was partially conceded, though we are still of the opinion that in view of the admitted depletion of the regular brigade, volunteers should be attracted and encouraged by the granting of the full concessions asked for.

The inadequate water supply at Happy Valley and the want of preparation for dealing with fire which led to the terrible catastrophe exactly a week ago, will no doubt, be the subject of the most searching investigation at the Coroner's enquiry now going on; for nothing short of this, will satisfy public demand and whatever the shortcomings of the past, they must be exposed and safeguarded against for the future.

LANGUAGE SCHOOLS.
The Language School has made steady and most satisfactory progress, several students already speaking colloquial Cantonese fluently. The success achieved under the limitations occasioned by the depleted staff, amply justifies the experiment and augurs well, not only for the future of the school, but also for its ever-increasing influence on the trade of Southern China, and we trust that in the interests of British trade, in post-war days, all firms will insert in their agreements a clause making the full Cantonese or Mandarin course in the Chamber's school obligatory upon any new arrival from home. The Committee desire to record their appreciation of the conspicuous zeal, ability and assiduity with which the Director, the Rev. Dr. Pearce, LL.D., conducts this work, and to add their congratulations on the well-deserved honour so recently bestowed upon him by the Hongkong University.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.
The Customs Tariff Commission now sitting in Shanghai has our best wishes that its deliberations may result in a tariff which whilst just to all, will lead to a considerable increase in the Revenue of China and at the same time, achieve the complete elimination of the obnoxious duties which so seriously hamper trade in the interior of China to-day. In this connection it is pleasing to be able to record that a recent member of this Committee, Mr. C. E. Anson, is now serving as a member of this Commission.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN CHINA.
Evidences of continued enemy propaganda and intrigue, have again and again come before your Committee during the year, though for obvious reasons, they cannot be related to here in detail; they have been stringently represented by your Committee to the British Minister in Peking, the Government here and to the Home Government through the London Chamber of Commerce; with the appeal that all possible should be done to persuade the Central Government of China to expel all Germans from her territories, and until this is accomplished, we feel that the peace of China so essential to the development of her vast and rich resources is likely to be indefinitely delayed.

TONNAGE.
On the whole, and notwithstanding the handicaps of the world-wide War and internecine strife in China, there is reason for gratitude that the trade of South China was so well maintained during the period under review, but the limitations of home-ward freights both via the Pacific and especially to Europe, resulting from increased requisitioning of ships for food cargoes, points to still more difficult times ahead, and at the moment besides great quantities of other general cargo, there is over three million dollars worth of Raw Silk packed and awaiting shipment from Canton to France, and the immediate future of the Canton-Silk industry is so seriously threatened that both the Hongkong Government and this Chamber are devoting every effort to relieve the situation, though at the time of speaking no definite results have yet been obtained.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.
In conclusion I cannot help expressing the fervent hope that the great Empire of China, with whom our lives and interests are so closely allied, may soon emerge from her straits and Civil War which has been her unhappy lot for so many months past; that by mutual compromise if need be, the South shall again agree with the North and for the good of all, recognise one Central Authority. That a strong and stable Government may emerge consisting of men whose common aim is to protect their Country's interests, preserve her from disintegration, develop her rich resources by the opening of ore, coal and other mines, and ever seek to improve methods of communication and transport till the take her destined high place by right in the Councils of the world.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

ENEMY ALIENS.

DEPARTURE FROM SIAM.

The enemy alien prisoners of war interned since the 22nd July last left Bangkok last month by the *Den Samud* and *Pas Samud*. The torpedoblast destroyer *Sua Tayara Chai* went down river with the steamers. Both vessels had been specially adapted to take the deportees and were in command of Siamese naval officers. The *Pas Samud* took her passengers on board opposite Klong Lead and the *Den Samud* opposite the Harbour Department. The men were accompanied on the *Pas Samud* and numbered 180. The women and children to the number of 90 were piled on board the *Den Samud*.

Not all the interned have been sent away, says the "Bangkok Times." Mr. Sandrecki and his family have been allowed to remain, mainly on account of Mr. Sandrecki's age which was the cause of his being allowed to live in his own house under guard, after release from internment. Mr. Florio is ill in the Chulalongkorn hospital and his wife is allowed to stay behind pending his recovery. Mrs. Aussem who has recently been confined and is an inmate of the Chulalongkorn hospital, has also been detained there with her family. Three others are in ill health, Captain Julius Meyer, Mr. Otten and Mr. Seibert, and they have been allowed to remain, mainly on account of their illness. There are also one or two ill at Klong Sarn who have had to stop over. The naval doctors refused to take responsibility for allowing these cases to undertake the long voyage, and they had preferred to remain behind. A third class who had a voice in whether they were deported or not were the Siamese wives with marriage licences. Only one of them elected to go, Mrs. Roonga with her children. The rest preferred to stay behind. A fourth class who were not deported yesterday were the unfortunate five in number. They will, however, leave by another opportunity later. Something like seventy Siamese women and over one hundred children by German or Austrian fathers are left as a legacy to the country. Many of these women have been married to supply goods to their husbands. Siam has treated the deportees with much consideration which contrasts very markedly with the treatment meted out by Germany to civilian prisoners of war. Leaving political considerations on one side, the country is well rid of her prisoners. Half the wild rumours with which the bazaar has been full emanated from the internment camps. Despite the existence of a vernacular and foreign press in this country, the great majority of the people still gather their ideas of what is happening from the gossip in their daily visits to the markets all over the country. The constant presence of these enemy aliens in Bangkok and Ayudhya, and the facilities for visiting them which could not well be withheld, all helped to keep alive a feeling of sympathy entirely out of keeping with the situation.

When enemy children, under their care were taken away, this spirit of sympathy was too prevalent; happily now the cause has been removed, it may well be that the circumstances will be viewed in the right light.

The enemy aliens knew when they were well off and did not want to leave the hospitable shores of this country for the unknown conditions prevailing in India. The authorities have received a number of requests from the interned to be allowed to stay, but deportations having been decided on, no exceptions could be granted except in the cases referred to above.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.
Subject to audit, the Directors of the Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., will at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders, to be held on 23rd inst., recommend the following allocation of profits:

To write off Deep water machinery..... 15,000
pay a Dividend of 80 cents per share..... 320,000
pay a Bonus to Staff place to Reserve Fund..... 35,000
And to carry forward to credit of next year's account..... 114,733.77
\$ 499,048.10

THE EPIDEMIC.
There were 71 cases of cerebro-spinal fever reported last week, and 28 deaths. All were Chinese but one—a Portuguese case.

Among the other cases of communicable disease notified last week were 3 cases of diphtheria (2 fatal), 2 of enteric fever (1 Indian and 1 English), one case of scarlet fever and 2 of smallpox (both cases).

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.
The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 2nd March, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 5 weeks
This year	81,038	159,478
Last year	129,984	152,734
Increase	1,194	1,615
Decrease		

BUD IT IN.
A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain-Exposer, however, thoroughly into the skin has cured its most obstinate cases and internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker, for nearly all Chemists and Druggists.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN TROOPS FOR FINLAND.

SWEDEN'S ATTITUDE.

Stockholm, Mar. 5. Germany has officially informed Sweden that she is sending troops to Finland at the request of the Finnish Government to suppress the revolution. The German troops will use the Åland Islands as a halting place but Germany assures Sweden that she has no territorial interest in the Ålands and recognises Sweden's vital interest in them.

Sweden has replied that she strongly objects to the eventual inclusion of the Ålands in the sphere of the war operations and emphasises that even a limited utilisation of the islands, according to German conditions, might create difficulties in the way of Sweden's humanitarian work in the protection of the population of the islands.

The Swedish Commander of the Åland Islands has been informed of the expected arrival of a German expedition.

THE ALLIED DIPLOMATS IN RUSSIA.

SUBJECTED TO NUMEROUS INDIGNITIES.

London, Mar. 4. Telegrams from Petrograd state that the Allied-diplomats were subjected to numerous indignities, prior to their departure.

They were detained for hours at the station while their papers were minutely scrutinised and several persons, including the Allied Officers intending to accompany the diplomats, were obliged to remain behind; the authorities maintaining that the train was strictly reserved for diplomats.

The Italian Ambassador was not allowed to leave on the pretext that he endeavoured to smuggle non-members of the Embassy among his staff.

THE PEACE TREATY.

AN ASSEMBLY OF SOVIETS CALLED.

Petrograd, Mar. 4. The Central Executive Committee proclaims that within a fortnight the peace treaty must be definitely ratified by both sides, but since some of the Soviets favour peace at any price and others are ready to raise the masses against German imperialism, it is urgent to convene an Extraordinary Assembly of the Soviets to settle the question, the date of which has been fixed for March 12 and the Assembly to meet at Moscow.

GERMAN KULTUR SAVED!

A KAISER TELEGRAM.

Amsterdam, Mar. 4. The Kaiser has telegraphed to Count Hertling, the Chancellor, as follows:—

"The German sword, wielded by the great army leaders, has brought peace with Russia. It especially satisfies me that German blood and German Kultur are saved."

JAPAN AND SIBERIA.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

London, Mar. 4. The Japanese situation is at present stationary but a conclusion of the negotiations is momentarily expected.

There is little fear that the Bolsheviks will get much stores from Vladivostok as the quantities are so vast that it would take six months normal service to transport them westwards.

JAPAN'S SIBERIAN MOVE.

GERMAN POLITICAL CIRCLES GREATLY AGITATED.

The Hague, March 4. German political circles are greatly agitated over the reports regarding Japan's Siberian move.

Inspired Press comment states that Germany will not fight in Siberia, but if the Japanese attempt to rob Germany of the profits of her peace with Russia, Germany will help Russia.

Germany will only help Russia against Japan, if Russia acts for and then on her own terms.

SENSATION IN ITALY.

SILK MAGNATES ARRESTED.

London, Mar. 4. A sensation has been caused in Italy by the arrest of numerous prominent personages, including some millionaires connected with the silk industry, on a charge of supplying Swiss firms with silk valued at £1,000,000, which was ultimately used for Zeppelins.

"THE BUSINESSMEN'S WEEK."

KING'S MESSAGE TO CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER.

London, Mar. 4. The King has sent a message to Mr. Bonar Law on the opening of the "Businessmen's Week."

His Majesty says: "I should like to wish you every success in the great efforts being made throughout the country in connection with the 'Businessmen's Week.' I am confident that my people will be willing to contribute, now and in the future, whatever money may be necessary to secure victory."

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

London, Mar. 4. Lord French has gone to County Clare.

ITALY'S WAR FINANCE.

A SUCCESSFUL LOAN.

Rome, Mar. 4. The third loan has already reached five milliards of lire, exceeding by two milliards the previous best.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Ottawa, Mar. 4. In the final elections, returns, the Union Government received 153,232 civilian votes and 191,310 military votes more than the Opposition.

The Government majority is 60 seats.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN BRAZIL.

Rio de Janeiro, Mar. 4. Senor Rodrigues Alves, who was President of Brazil from 1902 to 1906, has been re-elected.

The President is strongly pro-Ally.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

A PATROL ENCOUNTER.

London, Mar. 3. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We took a few prisoners last night in a patrol encounter north-eastward of Polygon Wood.

GERMANS SCATTERED LIKE CHAFF.

London, Mar. 4. Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters says that between St. Quentin and Polygon Wood there were six enemy raids on Friday night and also two enemy attacks.

Particular features of the raids were the intensity of the enemy barrage and the promptness and volume of our own artillery in response; the almost exclusive use of the rifle for the repulse and the disinclination of picked German troops to press home an attack.

The biggest attack occurred against the Portuguese on a front of 3,000 yards, between La Bassee Road and Tensquart, in which a whole enemy battalion assaulted after a whirlwind bombardment. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred, but a dash of Portuguese counter-attack caught the enemy who were still at grips in the trenches.

How the Australians repulsed a raid was characteristically brilliant. A terrific bombardment preceded an attack by a party of 200, many of whom were English-speaking. The principal point of attack was a little post, the garrison of which put up a most valiant defence. Nevertheless, the enemy carried the post and pressed on to Company Headquarters, where a counter-attack, organised by a platoon commander, irresistibly bore down upon the Germans, who scattered like chaff.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, Mar. 3. A French communiqué reports:—There was a lively artillery action on the night of the Meuse, and in the Woëvre, Domivire and Dadvilliers regions.

There was a violent enemy bombardment of our lines north of the Rhine canal.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is said to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cure of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea, and all intestinal ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT BOMB OSTEND.

LONDON, March 4.

The Admiralty announces that Naval aircraft successfully raided seaplane sheds at Ostend, where a number of hits were obtained from an altitude of 150 to 300 feet. There were also three direct hits on an anti-aircraft battery in the vicinity.

All our machines returned.

GERMAN CAPTURES IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 3.

A German official message states:—After hard fighting we captured Pleskau, also Pleskau and Borisoff and effected a junction with Polish Divisions at Bobruisk.

The Austro-Germans entered Shostka.

We have captured so far 6,800 officers, 57,000 men, 2,400 guns, 5,000 machine-guns, 1,000 vehicles, including 5,000 motor vehicles, 12,800 rifles, 800 locomotives, 8,000 railway trucks and great quantities of artillery munitions. Moreover we took at Revel 313 men, 250 guns and 22 aeroplanes.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

PEACE SIGNED.

Basle, March 4. A German official message says:—Peace was signed at 5 o'clock on the evening of March 3.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS CEASE.

London, March 3. A German official message states:—Owing to the signing of the peace treaty, military movements in Great Russia have ceased.

GERMAN AEROPLANE BOMBS PETROGRAD.

Petrograd, March 3. A German aeroplane bombed the city and killed three persons and wounded five.

DISSATISFACTION OF THE SOVIETS.

Petrograd, March 3. A large number of provincial Soviets, including those of Moscow, who are dissatisfied with the peace terms have convened a congress of Soviets at Moscow for March 12, to discuss the conditions.

FURTHER ARMISTICE GRANTED RUMANIA.

London, March 3. A German official message states:—A further armistice has been granted to Rumania to continue the peace negotiations.

GERMAN SQUADRON OFF GOTHLAND.

Stockholm, March 3. The papers publish a report from Gothland that a squadron of 15 German ships, with transports, passed on March 2, going northwards.

AUSTRALIAN MAN-POWER.

MR. HUGHES OUTLINES A NEW RECRUITING SCHEME.

Sydney, Feb. 28. The Empire League entertained Mr. Hughes at a luncheon. Speaking at the luncheon, Mr. Hughes said that, subject to the limitation which the people of Australia recently imposed, Australia must do its duty.

The Government will appoint a High Court judge as the Imperial tribunal to determine the number of recruits necessary to maintain the divisions at their full strength, and it will also increase the separation allowance in the case of married men by 25 per cent. Deferred pay after twelve months would bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, or the current rate for War Savings certificate, whichever may be the greater.

Mr. Hughes said that cards would be sent to all men between the ages of 19 and 44 asking whether they were prepared to enlist if drawn in ballot provided so many others in the same district submit their names to ballot to make up the quota for any month.

Many enlisted men will be given leave on full pay to canvass for eligible men in their home locality, and recruiting sergeants will receive a bonus of half a sovereign for each recruit actually passed. The Government invited patriotic citizens to pay insurance premiums to cover cases of death and total disablement. Women would also be organised for recruiting purposes and the Government would exercise all powers to encourage eligible men in the Public Service to enlist.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, March 4. Silver is steady.

Meers, Samuel, Montagu & Co. in their report states:—The Silver Market is steady in tone and business is moderately active. American supplies have been forthcoming and show some freedom. The Shanghai exchange has shown no important movement. Indian silver holdings continue to shrink but substantial additions will shortly be made owing to Government purchases.

THE GRESSON STREET AFFRAY.

HOW SERGT. CLARKE DIED.

Ng King, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, on remand in connection with the murder of Inspector M. O'Sullivan, Sergt. Clarke and a Chinese constable at No. 6 Gresson Street on the 22nd January last.

Dr. McKenny, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital said that the defendant was admitted into the hospital on the day of the Gresson Street affray. Defendant had a bullet wound through the upper lip on the right hand side and the bullet also entered the upper jaw, breaking the palate bone. There was also a bullet wound at the lower extremity of the breast bone. This bullet passed between the right and left lung and lodged in the chest near the back bone. There were also some slight wounds on the feet. Defendant was operated upon on 1st of February and was discharged from the hospital and admitted into the Victoria Gao, on the same day.

Cheung Kam, one of the search party at the No. 6 Gresson street continued his evidence this morning. He said:—

"Inspector Sim came and asked me which was the house. He also asked me for my revolver. Shots were still being fired from the first floor or No. 6. Inspector Sim then walked away. I remained watching until a reinforcement of police arrived. I pointed out the house to Han Hung and others. The door of the ground floor of No. 6 was pushed open and we went in. Shots were still being fired but we saw no one, so I told them that we could not stay there. The defendant was still lying in the street and Sergeant Murphy told me and Han Hung to take him away. We did so and brought him to the No. 2 Police Station."

WHAT HAPPENED IN THE ROOM.

"Sun Tai, another Chinese detective being sworn in said:—'I went with the search party which consisted of two Europeans and nine Chinese. We arrived at No. 6 Gresson Street at 11 o'clock. We had a search warrant which was carried by Inspector O'Sullivan. I asked all the Chinese detectives whether they were armed and they answered, 'yes', but I do not know whether the Inspector and the European Sergeant were armed or not. I was armed with a revolver. I was with Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergt. Clarke. When we went upstairs into the first floor of No. 6, I went into first floor and made for the back portion of the house. Three of our men Cheng Kum, Kwong Sang, and Lo Hoi were stationed near the passage way. I did not see Kwong Kwai. I saw two men smoking opium in the front sitting room as I got in, one of whom I knew as So Liu Chi. I passed them, followed by Inspector O'Sullivan. I did not see Sergt. Clarke and believed that he had gone upstairs to the second floor. I looked inside the second cubicle and saw a man, two women and a girl sitting on a bed. I took no notice of them and went to the furthest cubicle. Going in I saw two men lying down across a bed and a third man sitting on it. I was the first to get in; Inspector O'Sullivan and Kwong Sang followed me. I told the men to get up. They did so. I searched two of them of whom defendant is one, but the other was searched by Kwong Sang. I asked the men where they came from, and defendant told me they came from Swatow. We found nothing on them and after the search we ordered them to stand in one corner of the room. One of the men who was dressed in European clothes asked the Inspector for his clothes. The Inspector said: 'All right, and after feeling the clothes, handed them to this man. Defendant and the other man pointed out their coats hanging on the wall and wanted to take them themselves, but I stopped them. I told Kwong Sang to examine the clothes before giving them to the men. The men then began to button up their coats. I called out for handcuffs and one of our men in the passage outside said: 'yes.' It was at this moment that Sergt. Clarke came into the room. The man who was in the outer room in company with the two women came into the room at the same time. I stopped him and as I was searching him, I heard Inspector O'Sullivan cry out: 'Don't move your hand.' I turned round and saw the Inspector closing on the man who was wearing European clothes by the side of the bed. Another man was struggling with Sergt. Clarke who was assisted by Kwong Sang. I saw the man in European clothes thrust his hand into a small black box on the top of the bed and a moment afterwards I heard a series of revolver shots. Defendant, who was beside me, made a rush for the small black box. I tried to grasp him with my left hand, but he evaded me and managed to pull out a pistol from the box. I struck him on the back of the neck with my right hand and he fell down. At the same time

I saw Sergt. Clarke fall, and also heard the reports of a pistol from underneath the bed, and then I ran away down into the street.

In reply to His Worship's witness said he did not use his revolver because he had no time to draw it out. He did not see Inspector O'Sullivan or Kwong Sang fall.

Continuing witness said:—When I came to the street I saw Cheng Kum. I instructed him to go to house No. 10 and watch No. 6 from there. Soon after I saw the defendant leaving No. 6 and approaching in the direction of No. 10. I was hiding at the ground floor of this house No. 10 and had drawn my pistol. I tried to fire at him but the pistol jammed, so I called out to Cheng Kum to fire. He did so and defendant fell down in the street. Inspector Sim arrived at this time and I reported the matter to him. Shots were still being fired from the staircase of No. 6 and Cheng Kum fired back in return. After a few exchanges the firing ceased and then a number of police arrived. I then left the place and went into the Hospital.

Mr. Henry Hanson, a marine engineer and a member of the Police Reserve, said that on the 22nd January he took the tram near the Post Office to watch out for the man who was wanted. He said a tram passed us and a man in the tram shouted out something in Chinese. I asked the driver what it was and he said: 'Armed robbery in Gresson Street.' When I reached Gresson Street I saw two Chinese detectives and putting on my armlet I asked them what was the matter. They informed me and told me not to go in, unless I was armed. So I went to No. 3 Police Station and after arming myself with a revolver and ammunition rushed back to the scene. I met Sergt. Murphy and he told me there were armed robbers at No. 6 Gresson Street. I went in with Inspector Watt, Sergeant Cockle and Murphy, a Police Reserve Sergeant and Chinese detective. We went up to the house and on the staircase I noticed blood. I informed Inspector Watt and together we traced the bloodstains to a cubicle at the back of the house. We went to the rear of the house where there were two cubicles and one room. We saw an old woman who said there was nobody in the rooms. We followed the bloodstains into the cubicle where we saw two Europeans lying on the floor apparently dead—one on a bed and the other on the floor. When we drew our heads back, I saw two feet moving under the bed. I called out to Inspector Watt: 'Two feet moving,' and fired under the bed. A cry was heard and Inspector Watt said: 'Oh, it is a detective. We went in and carried the man out from the first floor. We carried him out and he said in Chinese: 'They shot me in the groin.' We asked him if our shots had wounded him and he said: 'No.' We then took him down stairs and into a motor car to be taken to hospital. When we returned we met Dr. Halsey-Johnson who took with us to the cubicle. The doctor felt the pulses of the two men and pronounced life to be extinct. We searched the premises and found on the second floor a number of houses.

Lo Hoi, another Chinese detective who formed one of the Search party, said:—'When we arrived at Gresson Street I went up to first floor. Inspector O'Sullivan ordered me to watch the kitchen. He and two others went into the furthermost cubicle. The only time I saw Sun Tai was when he came out for the handcuffs. In the passage I saw a man sitting on a bed with some women. I did not speak to them. Then when the report of fire arms was heard, I saw a man underneath the bed. I attempted to arrest him when I received a shot in my left side. I stepped back and while drawing my revolver to return the fire, the man was running out by the back door as they were running down the stairs. They returned and, seeing me, fired at me. I ran into the kitchen and closed the door. I saw a Chinese constable behind a stove with a chopper in his hand. I fastened the door and soon I heard the robbers shouting out: 'open the door, or I'll shoot you.' They kicked the door and at last managed to break it open. The Chinese constable jumped through the window. Battering I had also escaped, the robbers returned to the back cubicle. I then rushed out of the kitchen. Some of the robbers came out of the cubicle and fired at me. I tried to run downstairs but slipped and rolled down. Quickly getting on my feet, I saw Inspector Sim and reported the matter to him. After this I was taken to the Hospital.

The case is still proceeding as we go to press.

SIR JAMES HAMILTON'S DISPATCHES.

LIKE CHILDREN PLAYING AT SECRETS.

A remarkable letter, written by Sir James Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces at the Dardanelles, is printed for the first time in the volume of his despatches. In it he states that his "biggest" secret was that he was at home. "From my individual point of view a hideous mistake has been made on the corresponding side of the whole of the Dardanelles business. Had we had a dozen good newspaper correspondents here, the great life-giving interest of these stupendous proceedings would have been brought right into the hearts and homes of the humblest people in Britain. Instead of that I write cables, of which I may at least say they are descriptive as far as official phraseology will permit, and they are returned by some miserable people somewhere into horrible, bureaucratic clichés or dead language. I have made an appreciable advance. The situation appears unchanged, and similar god-damned phrases. As for information to the enemy, this is too purely altogether. The things these devils produce are all read and checked by competent Staff Officers. To think that it matters to the Turk whether a certain trench was taken by the 7th Royal Scots or the 2nd Warwick is really like children playing at secrets."

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine cannot be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration, and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TROUBLE AVOIDED.

HAT little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once, or it will develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE

AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!! OUR NEW PROGRAMME

NEW ARTISTES. NEW ACTS.

REMEMBER WE PROMISE A CHANGE AND WE GIVE IT.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies. OUR MANAGERIE CONSISTS OF Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Monkeys, Wallaby, Baboons, Mankeys, Dogs, etc.

NEXT MATINEE

WEDNESDAY, March 6th. DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMPLETION 4 P.M.

When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts.

NOTICE—Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Globe tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Full Box, Six Seats ... \$15.00
Single Seat, Box ... 2.00
First Chair ... 1.00
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price to the \$1.00 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO. Daily.

W. HARMSTON. C. M. BRUCE. R. ALTON & W. BYMONE.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

W. DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

ENQUIRY: "MALTHOID" WATERPROOFING. LEST: "MALTHOID" WATERPROOFING.

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

WAR BONDS

DRAWING

(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.)

TICKETS \$5 each HONGKONG CURRENCY.

PRIZES:

If \$500,000 is available for distribution:—

WAR CHARITIES will receive ... \$125,000

FIRST PRIZE ... \$187,500

SECOND PRIZE ... \$56,250

THIRD PRIZE ... \$37,500

100 PRIZES of \$1,000 to \$50 ... \$93,750

Total ... \$500,000

YOUR \$5 TICKET

MAY WIN YOU

ANY ONE OF ABOVE PRIZES.

TICKETS obtainable at Banks, Clubs and Leading Stores

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this above Company, last week, it was decided to recommend (subject to audit) to the Annual General Meeting that the balance of the Profit and Loss Account for the 31st Dec. 1917 be augmented by the

To pay a final dividend of 5% (making 11% for the year) ... \$100,000

Transfer to Improvements and Reserve Account ... \$100,000

Carry forward to New Account ... \$100,000

The 31st Dec. 1917 ... \$100,000

HONGKONG DEFENCE
CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain
J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

FRIDAY, 8th instant.—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Nos. 3 and 4 Sections only, at Kennedy Road Range, T.E.T. (Grouping).
8 p.m. Left Half Company as detailed, at Kennedy Road Range, T.E.T. (Grouping).

SUNDAY, 10th instant.—
8.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Nos. 3 and 4 Sections only, at Kennedy Road Range, Annual Musketry Course.
9 a.m. Right Half Company, Hongkong residents, at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course.
9.30 a.m. Left Half Company, Quarry Bay residents, at Quarry Bay Range, Annual Musketry Course.
9.30 a.m. Left Half Company, Hongkong residents, at Quarry Bay Range, Annual Musketry Course.

Orders for Engineer Company by
Captain H. Russell.

1st to 7th instant.—
E. L. Manning, night duty. Parades as per orders posted at Headquarters. Engine drivers at 6.15 p.m.; electricians at 6.30 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.
Belcher and Lieut. Marley, Lieutenants, Lieut. Templeton, Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.
Instruction for members of Infantry Battalion attached for duty.
Class 1 at Belcher at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.
Class 2 at Belcher at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.
Class 3 at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Thursdays and Fridays under Staff Sergeant, Ordnance and Parsons, R.E. Corp. Day, and 2nd Corp. Norris, R.E.D.C.

Detail of duties at Lyceum from 1st to 15th March is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by
Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

WEDNESDAY, 6th instant.—
6.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon on Polo Ground. Hongkong residents will parade at Cricket Club at 6.15 p.m. and proceed by train to Causeway Bay.
THURSDAY, 7th instant.—
4.45 p.m. At King's Park Range. Men over 50 years of age who have to fire the special musketry course. Dress, drill order with pouches. Practices 1, 2 and 3 will be held.

FRIDAY, 8th instant.—
6.15 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons on Cricket Ground. Platoon Drill Dress, drill order.

MARCHING SECTION.
(Dress for all parades. Clean fatigue with patches.)

WEDNESDAY, 6th instant.—
6.15 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. Nos. 2, 4 and 5 Units only.

THURSDAY, 7th instant.—
6.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend: Pte. Field, Irvine, Labrum, Logan, McKerns, Fingert and Stapleton.

FRIDAY, 8th instant.—
6.15 p.m. N.C.O.s at Headquarters. MARCHING SECTION.

THURSDAY, 7th instant.—
6.15 p.m. At Jeckey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

WEDNESDAY, 6th instant.—
4.45 p.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range. Dress, as above.

FRIDAY, 8th instant.—
4.45 p.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 8, at King's Park Range. Dress, as above.

SECTIONS.
FRIDAY, 8th instant.—
6.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeants Edmunds and Meade. Dress, drill order.

"D" COMPANY.
THURSDAY, 7th instant.—
4.45 p.m. Annual Musketry Course (T.W.B.), Practices 1, 2 and 3, at King's Park Range, for men as detailed by O.C. Company. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 8th instant.—
1.30 p.m. Musketry Instruction on Murray Parade Ground, for men not detailed to fire at King's Park Range as above.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut.
J. E. W. Bead.

PARADES.

WEDNESDAY, 6th instant.—
6.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Jeckey Club Hill Range.

6.30 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.
6.30 p.m. First Aid Class at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

ROUTE MARCH.
SATURDAY, 9th instant.—
1.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at the Star Ferry Wharf, Hongkong side.


7.45 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at the Star Ferry Wharf, Kowloon side. Band to carry instruments.

G. E. STEWART,
Captain,
Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the most effective and reliable remedy for all kinds of rheumatic pains, sprains, and other ailments for which it is so generally valuable. Try this balm and you will never wish to be without it. It is sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service—
Letter Making,
Card Typing,
Billing,
all in one.
More work with less effort.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins,
D.S.P. (R.).

EQUIPMENT PARADES.

Platoons will parade at Headquarters Club at 6.30 p.m. as detailed below. Rifles, ammunition, armlets, whistles and chains and truncheons are to be produced for inspection by these in possession of same. Uniform, caps with covers. Musketry and Equipment Officers are to be in attendance.

No. 1 Platoon—Wednesday, March 6th.
No. 2 Platoon—Thursday, March 7th.
Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons—Friday, March 8th.

No. 7 and 8 Platoons—Tuesday, March 12th.
Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons—Thursday, March 14th.

Men on duty and therefore unable to attend instead on Friday, March 15th, so, 3 COMPANY, E.C.O.

All members of No. 3 Company, Ambulance and Drummers are requested to attend at the office of Acting Inspector Wei (Des Voeux Road Central, above A. Tack and Company) at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, March 6th.

No. 2 Company, No. 5 Platoon, No. 18 Section—4th A. Ferreira.

By Order,
T. F. Hovon,
A.S.P. (R.), and Adjutant.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

OUTWARD.
For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

For 0 ... 5.00 P.M.
For 1 ... 10.00 A.M.
Cheong Chow ... 7.30 A.M.
... 8.30 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... 4.00 P.M.

HONGKONG MARKET.

PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Shirlin—Maf Lung Pa ... 24
Prime Cut ... 24
Corned—Hain Ngau Yeh ... 24

Roast—Shiu ... 24
Roast—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Roast—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24
Steak—Ngau Yeh ... 24

FRUITS.

Almonds—Hang Yeh ... 24
Apples (California)—Kam Shan ... 24
Bananas (Brida's)—Macao—San ... 24

Carambola—Yung To ... 12
Coconuts—Y. T. ... 10
Lemons, China—Ling Man ... 10

Lemons, America—Kam Shan ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10

Grapes—Fo Tai ... 10
Litchies, Dried, (small stone)—Lai Chi Koon ... 25
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang ... 10

Pears, (Canton), (Cooking)—Sha Li ... 10
Peanuts—Fa Shang ... 10
Persimmons, Large—Hung Tse ... 10

Pineapples—Tai Chin ... 10
Pumpkins, Small—Lau To ... 10
Walnuts—Hop To ... 10